

# The Democrat.

L. G. GOULD, Editor.

Thursday

July 29, 1875.

## Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
WILLIAM ALLEN, of Ross.  
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,  
SAMUEL F. CARY, of Hamilton.  
FOR SUPREME JUDGE,  
THOS. C. ASHBURN, of Clermont.  
FOR AUDITOR OF STATE,  
E. M. GREENE, of Shelby.  
FOR TREASURER OF STATE,  
JOHN SCHREINER, of Meigs.  
FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL,  
THOS. B. POWELL, of Delaware.  
MEMBER BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
H. E. O'HAGAN, of Erie.

The financial platforms of the two parties in Ohio are sharply defined. The Democratic party is opposed to contraction for the purpose of making rich richer by legal enactment. The Republican party are in favor of it.

It is amusing to hear the Republicans who have been in power for fourteen years talking about reform. Do they propose to reform their own party? It needs it bad enough, the Lord knows, but the people don't believe that the men who have debauched it are the proper persons to effect the reformation.

The farmer wants greenbacks; the laborer wants greenbacks; the manufacturer, the miner, the merchant, the mechanic, the stock dealer, the sailors and every body else, except bankers and bond-holders, want greenbacks.

And now it appears that the immaculate HAYES was a Salary Grabber while in Congress, taking \$5,000 per year as a congressman, when he was to serve for 3,000 per year. This was in 1866, when the salary of Congress was raised by a Republican Congress from \$3,000 to 5,000 per year.

The farmers will vote for Wm. Allen, because like themselves he is a farmer, and knows the disadvantage under which large body of our citizens labor, and because he will seek redress for their grievances.

The starveling clerks in all the departments at Washington are still "pestered" by the Edmunds circular and demands for payment of their assessments to carry on the campaign. The \$50,000 salary of the President and the "rake" of Boss Shepard, go scot free, but the poor clerks are taxed one per cent on their salaries to raise money to keep the Republican party in power.

"Death to the foreigners" is the motto of the Republican party. The Germans they don't like because of their "intemperate" habits, and the Irish on account of their Catholicism. This radical party is opposed to the very principles upon which this Government is founded. We say, let every man "worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience" while we are opposed to legislating what a man shall eat or drink.

All who are opposed to the third term for Grant, vote the Democratic ticket.

All who are opposed to the salary grabs, vote the Democratic ticket.

All who are opposed to Credit Mobiliery frauds, vote the Democratic ticket.

All who are in favor of better times, vote the Democratic ticket.

As the Register man is now engaged (or should be) in explaining former Editorials of his journal, we call his prayerful attention to the article from the pen of Thomas E. Young, the radical candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Thomas was a "Copperhead" then—please explain his sanctification—was he right then, or is he wrong now.

The "honest and consistent" Democrats, who have borne the "burden and expense of former Campaigns," and are dissatisfied with the fact that the Radical Ring and Clique have been repudiated in this country, are requested to lay their grievances before the editor of the Eaton Register, who is holding a fat position under the present "unprecedented corrupt party." He is deeply interested in this class of gentlemen just now.

The following resolution was passed by the Republican Convention of Ohio in 1868.

Resolved, That the Republican party pledges itself to the faithful payment of the public debt, according to law, and we hereby express our conviction that, according to the laws under which the fifty-two bonds were issued, said bonds should be paid in the currency of the country which may be a legal tender when the Government shall be prepared to redeem those bonds.

## THE CAMPAIGN OPENED.

If the popularity of our Candidate for Governor can be measured by the grand ovation, tendered him by the Democrats and Liberal Republicans of two States, at Gallipolis on Thursday the 22nd inst., the occasion of this formal opening of the Campaign, then it is not to be wondered that his election is conceded by the candid men of the opposite party, or that his friends claim his election by an overwhelming majority. All doubt as to the position of WILLIAM ALLEN upon the financial plank of our platform is removed. His declarations admit of but one construction, and cannot be misunderstood. He stands upon the side of the People as against the Bond-holding, National Banking aristocracy. He is opposed to the contraction of the currency, but favors the volume of currency being made and kept equal to the wants of trade, and believes that legal tenders cannot be brought to a par with gold by destroying the industries of the people, but rather by promoting them. In short, he stands squarely upon the platform adopted by the Democratic Convention of June 17th, and by his forcible arraignment of the administration and its toadies and rings, he carries consternation and dismay into the ranks of the enemy. Already, after but one speech from our gallant leader, we learn from dispatches from Washington of the 23rd inst., that a prominent Republican official, that day received a letter from a friend in his native town in Ohio, also a prominent Republican, saying that Gov. ALLEN's speech is playing havoc with Gov. HAYES' prospects. He concedes that ALLEN's are the best campaign speeches that have been made for years, and closes by saying, that in his own town where the Republicans have heretofore polled a large majority, HAYES will scarcely poll a vote. Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton was also present at Gallipolis, and met with a warm and hearty reception. He is a power on the side whose cause he espouses, and gave the masses assembled at Gallipolis one of his best speeches.

We have referred to the Gallipolis meeting, because it was, so to speak, the official opening of the campaign, and we do not thereby intend to detract from the importance of the several enthusiastic meetings that have been addressed by General CARY. The audiences drawn by General CARY, and the enthusiasm that prevails whenever he is announced as a speaker, is the best guaranty that he is one of our ablest stumpers, and is second to none in zeal and ability. Our victory in October, which is certain, will be largely attributed to the efforts of General CARY. The foolish attacks made upon him by the press on account of his temperance principles are unworthy of notice. We have fallen upon sorry times indeed, if a man must drink to be worthy of our suffrages. Gen. CARY is a temperate man. He is not, nor was he ever a crusader. He is opposed to sumptuary laws that prescribe what a man shall eat, drink or wear, and that is democratic.

We have not attempted to give even a synopsis of the speeches at the meetings referred to, they are published in full in the daily papers and in campaign extras, and we only call attention to them, that our readers may know how the campaign progresses on the part of the Liberal and Democracy, and that those who have not already read the speeches may procure and read them for themselves.

The position, or rather positions assumed by the Radical party in Ohio, affords an additional and convincing proof that that party has no real definite political doctrines, but has in view one object alone, viz: The obtaining and holding on to the offices. In the beginning, this party claimed as the object of its organization, the controlling and circumscribing of the institution of slavery. The war came, and as its necessary concomitant, the destruction of the slave power. The struggle for national existence over, it became necessary to find new issues, and the Radical party, still retaining the negro as its chief corner-stone, constructed new platforms with Bond, Tariff and Currency planks therein. Firstly, with regard to Bonds, this party in both the great States of Ohio and Indiana, declared them payable in greenbacks, and such men as OLIVER P. MORTON, on the stump within sixteen miles of Eaton, proclaimed this as one of the cardinal doctrines. The same was affirmed by the Republican State Convention of Ohio. On the tariff, the party until quite lately, stood committed to the doctrine of protection, and on the question of currency, as we then had in circulation four times the amount of greenbacks we have now, and the country was prospering, the party was silent, and acquiescing in the support of the currency themselves had called into existence. But things have changed somewhat. The colored man has shown himself to be progressive, and his vote is no longer to be coerced. He has ceased to be the great element of strength the Radicals fondly contemplated he would be, and as his usefulness as a party motor has become uncertain, their party love for him has declined—he drops out.

in Ohio. On the bond question this party has "turned tail" also. At the demand of the money kings of Wall Street, and under the pressure of the money power of the bondholders, a Radical Congress enacts a law by which all the bonds of the government are payable, principal and interest, in gold—thus adding millions of dollars to our indebtedness. On the currency they have changed also. To further accommodate the money power, they retire from circulation as fast as possible the greenbacks, the real, true, legal money of the people, and in their stead they issue through the tremendous monopoly of the National Banks, four hundred millions of blackbacks, and now claim that the nation shall resume specie payment, while the government is scarcely able to procure enough gold with which to pay the interest on the public debt. On the Temperance question, last year in Ohio, the party endorsed Prohibition, and opposed license, and to-day are abusing the Democratic party because it has for one of its candidates a man who fails to use liquor himself. The same party heretofore has claimed to be the party of purity of purpose, high morality, and strict honesty, and yet the Radical Convention at Columbus endorsed GRANT as a "capable and judicious statesman," and proclaim his administration to be "a distinguished success." If the human intellect, politically speaking, has become so clouded as to be led long by such a party, and political and moral honesty has reached so low an ebb as to endorse such an infernal administration as Grant's, it is indeed time to begin to fear that the problem of self-government in nations has been solved, and that too adverse.

## "COOPERINGS."

"Blowhard," "Smoot Machine," "Patent Outside," "Windmill," are the classical terms used by the ass of the Eaton Register, who has donned the lion's skin to hide his ears, with headquarters in Dayton and his hindquarters in Eaton. This may please the average intelligence of his readers, and his style of consistent Democrats, but it will hardly suit the intelligent voters of Preble county, nor the better class of the party which one year ago his own organ pronounced "unprecedentedly corrupt."

## WHY THE RADICALS LOVE OF FICE.

From the Cincinnati Gazette, (radical) of July 16th, we clip the following: "Gen. Grant's property in the suburbs of St. Louis is assessed at \$103,770—the old Dent place which has come into his hands, is worth \$200,000—his two houses at Long Branch are good property, worth \$75,000—at south Chicago there are valuable acres of his, and a paying investment in some Street Railroads, while his effects in Washington are valued at \$50,000." Without counting his horses, his shares in joint stock companies, his bonds and his money, we have as the net result of six years of the Presidency of Grant, a fortune for himself of near half a million dollars. When it is considered that at the commencement of the war, Grant was a drunken and penniless loafer, we may safely conclude from the foregoing figures that it pays to be a Radical office-holder, and that the party is right in dubbing GRANT "a capable and judicious statesman."

The editor of the Eaton Register speaks of one of our citizens as a consistent Democrat. His consistency one year ago caused him to place himself at the head of a mob, which interfered with the rights of our citizens to carry on their business under our laws, and to eat and drink what they desired. He also furnished the Cincinnati Gazette, one of the most unscrupulous Radical papers in the State, with most abusive personal articles against one of our candidates for a high office on the State ticket last year—and we understand he is now bolstering up radical crusade candidates for county offices. If the mere mention of the fact that we had heard prominent Republican talk of announcing his name as a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney is reading him out of the party, it is at least a new way of so doing, and is we doubt original with the gentleman who may understand well how to cooper a whiskey barrel, but will find it hard work to hoop up such political ideas. Keep him, Col., and not make such a fuss about it, he has been trying to help you for some time. Shakespear says, "Consistency is a jewel."

The Register slops over with consolation and sympathy for "Consistent Democrats." The Radicals shoot rifle balls into the office of the "swamp angel" of Dark Co., drove the "patriot" Job Stevenson from Chillicothe for raising a rebel flag on his house, pointed out for condign punishment certain prominent Democrats in our town, and prepared ropes with which to hang them, and having through fear, converted William and Job to radicalism and rewarded them with office, they now seek to administer soft soap flattery to certain radicals in Eaton to secure their influence. We have only to say, the Radical party is entirely welcome to such converts. The Democracy do not need them.

## THE DEMOCRACY AND THE CONTRACTION POLICY.

We invite the attention of our readers to the following from the Kansas City (Mo.) Times. As it represents the sentiment of the laboring men of Missouri, so likewise it is good doctrine in Ohio:

"Some people have the hardihood to assert that the Missouri Democracy are divided in opinion on the contraction policy, when the truth is that, in all Conventions of the party where the question has been touched upon, they have uniformly declared their opposition to that policy. We are not acquainted with a single Democratic paper in the State that is not also opposed to the contraction of the currency; and the people of the State, save a few bank officers and capitalists, are equally unanimous in their opposition. They are ready and anxious to inaugurate an aggressive war upon the Republican party on this question if no other. It is useless to indulge in fine-spun theories on this question. The masses see and know that when their property was measured by a more ample currency they were prosperous, and that on the other hand now, when it is measured by less, the opposite state of affairs exists."

Neither the bondholders nor the bondholders' organs will ever be able to convince them that it is better to convert the whole of the debt of the nation into an interest-bearing debt, so as to pay thirty millions of dollars annually for the inestimable privilege of supporting National Banks, when the country was infinitely more prosperous and flourishing when the greater portion of the debt was a non-interest bearing debt. And the superiority of a National Bank bill over a Legal-tender Treasury note has never been explained and remains incapable of explanation.

They may talk and bluster as they please about the Democratic party being a "hard money party." It was a "hard money" party at one period of the history of the country, but the situation of our national affairs at that period was vastly different from what it is now or has been for fifteen years past. When the Democracy upheld and advocated a metallic currency our National debt was a matter of the imagination, and we had neither bondholders to satisfy nor National Banks to sustain, and their position upon the "Louisiana purchase," the "Monroe doctrine," the removal of the Cherokee Indians, or any other obsolete question, might as well be cited as authority. But whatever may have been the policy of the party in the days of Jackson or Benton, it is now ready and determined to accept and enforce the doctrine of Pendleton.

The South and west will have the power in the National Convention, and we think, will not be slow to assert it."

The editor of the Register one year ago was calling consistent Democrats "butterflies"—a few years ago he called them "Vandalismers," "rebels," "traitors," and other pet names. Does he think he is fishing for gudgeons now? It won't do, Col. With the return of sober second thought, as the people look at the general wreck and ruin they will persist in demanding a change. You can no more stay the tide, than you could dam the Mississippi with a straw. Soft soldier will not win. The people have not yet forgotten how a few years ago you would have mobbed these same consistent and honest Democrats. We know you need help, but don't go too fast, discretion is always the better part of valor.

(From the Northern Ohio Democrat.)

"OLD DOCUMENTS ARE DANGEROUS THINGS."

While the Republican papers are engaged in airing the records of Carey on the temperance question, suppose by way of a change they give their own "copper head editorials" from the pen of Tom Young, their candidate for Lieutenant Governor, which we copy from the Shelby County Democrat. Let every soldier read Tom's opinion of the war as he expressed himself. Here it is.

CINCINNATI, June 28th.

ONE OF TOM YOUNG'S EDITORIALS.

In June, 1862, General Thomas Young, of Shelby County, Ohio, was elected Lieutenant Governor, was editor of a Copperhead sheet published at Sidney, Shelby County, Ohio. A Democratic State Convention was to assemble at Columbus on the 4th of July, 1862. Thomas determined to go up with the untirred and catch new inspiration for his editorial labors. His paper was to appear on Thursday, while he was gone, and he left the Editor of the Supreme Court, the Vice President and the Speaker of the House are properly increased, but the increase is not in proportion to that of the President, and really not sufficient. And the salary of members of Congress, at \$7,500 per annum, is not too large."

The whole sum and substance of the matter, or rather the conclusion of the whole matter, is, that this Rebellion will never be crushed or the Union restored, under the existing Abolition Administration.

There will have to be a change of rulers in this country before we shall be rid of this devastating and God-aborning Abolition crusade against one-half of this once happy and prosperous people. It will be waged by the blind, traitorous, fanatical rulers who are ruling us with an infamous military despotism, their only object being the destruction of this Union, or of slavery, and the satisfaction of their brutal passions for vengeance upon the people who resist their tyrannical rule from power by the people. It is to be regretted that the people cannot reach the hero tyrants immediately. They would be hurled from their abused places of trust with one voice as it were. The fact is, that the country will be utterly and irretrievably ruined and lost. But it is yet worth a rally on the part of the old Democracy, who administered the Government in peace and prosperity, like unto which no nation ever flourished for eighty years. Let us go to work, and first sweep the vampires from their illegitimate and disgraceful official positions in Ohio. We can do it. The determination is all that is wanted."

WHAT THOMAS' PRESENT REPUBLICAN FRIENDS WERE GOING TO DO FOR HIM.

The General went to the Convention, and there covered himself with glory by serving as the temporary Secretary, and found himself in such company as the good Amos Layman. During his absence the paper appeared, and with it the editorial, when the truly loyal seceded the treason in the article. They paved the earth and foamed at the mouth and groaned for Thomas to materialize. They had made up their minds to throw Thomas Young, their present candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and his rebel printing office into the canal.

When the convention adjourned in stead of hurrying home, Tom went around by the way of Cincinnati. Time did not count the fierce indignation of the Republicans, and hearing that Thomas was coming Saturday evening they assembled at the depot to give him a warm reception. The Democrats were alarmed and not a little apprehensive for the safety of their editor, and a number of them, and among them the late Col. Amos Mathers, determined to stand by him in the hour of his need. They boarded the train before it stopped and proceeded to explain the situation to Thomas, who turned pale and trembled as he heard the mob without shouting: "Hang the bloody Irish Rebel!" "Where is that Copperhead editor?" "Throw him in the canal!" "Shoot him!" In his extremity the cowardice of Tom drove him to make an admission that editors seldom make. All agitation and alarm, he said: "My God! gentlemen, tell me I did not write that article! It was written by Kees, of Circleville, *Walden*, and I stole it from his paper, and had it leached as original." If that mob could have got hold of Tom's shears they would have hung them to the nearest tree. Tom still lives.

PICKENAVAT.

We have a statement of the objects of the modern Know-Nothings, it reads as follows:

OBJECTS:

The primary object of this Society is to build up an American Order, based upon Patriotism, Education, Charity and Fraternity, as taught under the doctrines of Protestant Christianity. It aims most particularly to educate its members in a knowledge of the principles and laws of our Country, to use all honorable means to defend and perpetuate its institutions, and by encouraging a true spirit of fraternity within its ranks to advance the interests of each and every member.

This is only the old Know-Nothing order of 1854 revived, and is one of the last resorts of the Radical party to maintain itself in power. For the present it is sufficient to say, that this is an institution directly at war with every foreign-born citizen. We have in our possession their ritual, and shall, from time to time, make extracts from it.

To show the hypocrisy of the Radical party in their professions of a desire for retrenchment in the National and State governments, we present the following extract from a Hayes newspaper, (the Cincinnati Commercial,) it says:

"We do not think the salary of fifty thousand dollars per annum for the President is too much. The purchasing power of that sum is not as great as that of twenty-five thousand dollars fifty years ago. The President of the United States, the Court, the Vice President and the Speaker of the House are properly increased, but the increase is not in proportion to that of the President, and really not sufficient. And the salary of members of Congress, at \$7,500 per annum, is not too large."

Fifty thousand dollars per annum "is not too much" for so valuable a President as Grant; in fact none of the Radical office-holders are paid enough, according to this shining light of the party. Of course not. The patriots who make "great sacrifices" to accept office cannot be in the view of this great reform party, too well paid, and at the same time the sweat of the laborer cannot be purchased too cheap. The October election will teach these Radical reformers a lesson.

The Republican press is doing its utmost to place the Democratic party on the defensive. But it has nothing to defend. The Democratic party is on the aggressive. It is for the prosecution of the Republican party for its extravagance, fraud, corruption and thieving. It proposes in the present campaign, to prove to the people, that the above charges are true, by furnishing the facts and figures.

## COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

On account of sickness in Judge Hume's family, Court did not convene on July 14th, but on the 21st Court met and remained in session one day. The following is the business disposed of, including *ex parte* entries placed upon the Journal during vacation and approved by the Court:

Jas. Wilson & wife vs. H. B. Payne—Judgment formerly rendered, purged of usury &c. to the amount of \$113.11.

B. D. Moses vs. G. W. Wilson, et al.—Sale confirmed and distribution ordered.

James Werts vs. Catharine Werts, et al.—Election to take premises at appraisal confirmed and deed ordered.

Jos. Finney vs. Strawbridge, et al.—Sale confirmed and distribution ordered.

Breen Mier vs. Henry Lewis, et al.—Amount found due plaintiff, \$220.88. Mortgaged premises ordered to be sold.

A. Dunlap vs. T. W. Charles—Judgment \$157.55.

D. Glander vs. O. Ridenour, et al.—Judgment \$2,876.90. Personal property attached and ordered to be sold.

C. Eby vs. P. Oskerd—N. J. Bell & Co. made party defendants with leave to answer. Sale confirmed and distribution ordered.

S. Haupt vs. E. Haupt, et al.—Commissioners report confirmed and sale ordered.

Lyon vs. Loop, et al.—Partition ordered.

Pease vs. Schlosser, et al.—Partition ordered.

Ott, et al., vs. Lyons, et al.—Partition ordered.

In matter of W. Whiteside, Executor of L. Dunham—Exceptions to account. Appeal from Probate Court, Exceptions overruled, except so far as exceptions to commissions charged by Executor, which commissions are reduced \$4.00, each party to pay one-half the costs.

I. N. Welsh vs. S. D. Tuttle—New appraisal ordered.

D. Barnett vs. Howard Young, assignee—Assignee ordered to allow \$3,732.95 on the note set out in plaintiff's first cause of action as a valid claim against B. C. Beall & Co., which defendant excepted. Demurrer to amend third cause of action sustained, to which plaintiff excepted.

James Pottinger vs. Howard Young, Assignee—Assignee ordered to allow \$3,960.04 of plaintiff's claim as a valid claim against B. C. Beall & Co.

M. E. Spitzer vs. Rufus Spitzer—Divorce granted, custody of child given to plaintiff, and she restored to her maiden name Mary E. Finney.

A. Peters vs. J. Peters, et al.—Controversy between Wm. Parks and Hannah Vick, decided in Parks' favor and Sheriff ordered to pay Parks out of money in his hands.

John Antrim, Guardian, vs. Barneet & Whiteside, et al.—Claim of plaintiff purged of usury and judgment rendered in favor of plaintiff for \$3,989.52.

State vs. John Church—Assault & Battery. Plea of guilty—Fined \$5, and costs.

Court adjourned until Wednesday July 28th.

Ed. Democrat—Can you tell me through the columns of your paper, the origin of the sentence, "The farthest way round is the shortest way home." I know that seems like a silly question, but I do like to know the meaning of things, especially proverbial phrases.

ELLA.

The proverb is, "The farthest way about is often the nearest way home." It is classed among old English sayings, the origin of which is lost. It is one among many old proverbs, intended to impress upon the mind the danger of undue haste. "There is luck in leisure." "The more haste the less speed," are intended to convey the same idea, and do it better.

Partition Sale.

(Case No. 3635.)

Martha J. Ranch & husband) Order of Sale in  
Alice Neff, et al.) Partition.

BY virtue of an alias order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the county of Preble and State of Ohio, in the above stated case, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in Eaton,

On Saturday, August 7, 1875, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock p. m., the following premises, situate in Preble county, Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit: The north-east quarter of Section 32, Township 7, Range 3, containing 160 acres of land, more or less.

Also, Lot number 621, situate and being in the city of west Dayton, county of Montgomery, and State of Ohio, and known on a plat of said city (formerly known as Miami city) by said number as aforesaid.

Appraised at: 160 acre tract, \$80.00 per acre; No. 621, \$2,200.

TERMS—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from date of sale; deferred payments to bear 6 per cent interest, and to be secured by mortgage on the premises.

JOHN TOWNSEND, Sheriff.

HUBBARD & FREEMAN, Att'ys.

July 8, 1875—40s pvt \$7.00

Partition Sale.

(Case No. 3401.)

John P. Elliott, et al.) Order of Sale in  
Lydia Elliot, et al.) Partition.

BY virtue of an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the county of Preble and State of Ohio, in the above stated case, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in Eaton,

On Saturday, August 7, 1875, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock p. m., the following premises, situate in Preble county, Ohio; and being Lot number 161, as known and designated on the plat of the town of Camden, Preble county, Ohio. Appraised at \$925.

TERMS—One-third cash, one third in one year and one-third in two years from date of sale; deferred payments to bear 6 per cent interest and be secured by mortgage on the premises.

JOHN TOWNSEND, Sheriff.

MILLER & HARRIS, Att'ys.

July 8, 1875—40s pvt \$5.00

## Reduced to Suit the Times!

JOSEPH WOERNER

Offers the Greatest Bargains in

GOOD CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS!

In order to close out my Spring and Summer Clothing and make room for my immense stock of Fall Goods, now in course of manufacture, I offer and guarantee to give

THE GREATEST VALUE FOR

THE LEAST MONEY!

JOSEPH WOERNER, Barron Street, Eaton, O.

Eaton, July 29, 1875.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS.



Special attention given to the filling of Prescriptions and Private Recipes.

SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

Chromo & Picture Frames of all Styles made to order

PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES.

Painters Supplied at Wholesale Prices.

WINDOW GLASS.

MICHAEL & SON.

Eaton, April 22, 1875-ly

DANIEL WIKEL, Jr.



DEALER IN

PELOUBET, PELTON & Co's. STANDARD ORGANS!

DECKER & BARNES, STEINWAY & MATHUSHEL'S PIANOS!

Is prepared to furnish them on as reasonable terms as they can be bought anywhere else, as he is buying them directly from the manufacturers.

OFFICE ON MAIN STREET,

EATON, OHIO.

Eaton, March 18, 1875

ACTON & DEEM.

Just Received, and for Sale,

ALL KINDS OF PINE LUMBER,

Rough and Dressed;

Timber, Joists and Scantling;

PINE, ASH & POPLAR FLOORING;

Cedar, Oak and Locust Fence Posts.

Doors, Sash, Lath and Shingles.

All kinds of Finishing Lumber cut to Order. All kinds of Building Lumber cut to Order.

Best Youngbloods, Campbell's Creek and Cannel COAL.

Agents for the Studybaker, Milborn, and Mitchell Farm Wagon.

Highest price paid for Walnut, Ash Lumber, and Timber.

Office and Yard Opposite the Depot, Eaton, Ohio.

Eaton, Ohio, May 6, 1875-6m

FAMILY GROCERIES

AND

PRODUCE EMPORIUM.

H. C. HILL

INVITES special attention to his stock of FAMILY GROCERIES and PRODUCE, of which he keeps a full and complete stock at his old stand on

Baron Street Eaton, O.

He flatters himself that he can sell as low as any other house in town, and will keep always on hand the best brands of

PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, ALMONDS, TEAS, BUTTER, SYRUPS, RAISINS, CURRIES, PICKLES, CORN MEAL, &c. &c.

Also prepared to furnish FACTORY DOORS for \$2.00 and \$2.50. HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR DRY PULLEN AND ASH LUMBER. ROBINSON, CHAMBERS & CO Eaton, April 12, 1875-4t

Michael & Sons, Druggists & Booksellers

MINOR'S BLOCK, EATON